scale abelier, but in is moreasted upper mis among their the fact that me were aved guarder in a mong their studies of these which, in the near of their studies, and who, in an elist me as alteringh the attack and their studies, and who, in an elist me as alteringh the attack and must increasily a cert to be the studies, and who, in an elist me as alteringh the attack, and who, in an elist me as alteringh the attack, and must increasily a cert to be the studies, in course and layling into mus a the cente at the cert in a cert in a

cocasion—the bands of music dispersed throughout the lines but above all the general appearation and the lines but above and the general appearation and the was the deniration of strangers and the judy bearies and the judy bearies of comment o our cliffeens. Afterwards, as an appearation to the continuation of the property of the pr when in times past it was wont to do, when cutieres throw wide open their doors, and extended the right hand of hospitality in the preparation and generous distribution of suitable refreshments for these who labored in their behalf, then, as it should always be, the badge of a freman would be a passport to kind and friendly attention, and his presence welcomed as the harbinger of good; then the department would be as conspicuous for moral character as it is now for noble daring and self-sacrificing devotion to the public weal. As an evicence of what our firemen are, and the position which they are entitled to occupy in the community, we can point with pleasure to their annual parades, which of late years have attracted such general attention, and formed the theme of simost universal commendation. My friends, would you but reak up these spurious ssociations, and banish party politics from your ranks and from the considerations of the Common Connell in logislating upon matters apparationg to your interests, then, indeed, you would occupy a position which others might justly selve to imitate and attain; then, I believe, the purses of our monoyed men would more frequently be opened on your behalf, and a valuable increase to the charitable fund of the association rapidly follow the success of such as experiment; then we should again realize those painy days when leading and influential citizens would flock to your standard and enroll themselves as members in your ranks; then your successors may bereafter point to the nonored names of such men as Jacob Sherred, Robert C. Cornell, John R. Willis, Garret B. Abeel, Robert Wardell, James Hopson, and a thousand others, who, in their day, were sealous and active flremen, and whost influence and standing in the community give as members of the first point of the first

ject, I have often been surprised that among the many thousants that are annually bequeathed to charachic and religious essentations, only two legacies have been given in hid of this fuel, which, in my judgment, is as deserving of popular favor as any of those which are so frequently and liberally provided for. Could our rice men but freatize, as they should, the sacred cheracter of this trust, and the careful and faithful manner in which it is guarded and clatricuted. I cannot donth but that their heats would be enlarged to contribute to so deserving and praise-worthy an institution. The laying of the corner atone of this bediding is an injeresting era in the history of the department, and I am glad to be informed in a secondonations are now to be provided adequate to the wants of those to whose services it is hereafter to be dedicated; yet there are associations which force themselves upon the mind upon such an occasion, mingled with emotions of presture and gain; for when we look back upon the cid. Firemen's Hall in Fultem street, and that which has given place to the present structure, and call to our recollection the countanances of those whom we have so often met within their walls, and taken a sect counsel together, it seems like parting with an old friend, and we can but drop a tear ove the knowledge of the fact that while in our daily walks we meet many of these who, with us, occuries the forms, yet how many have long since paid the last great debt to nature, while others are excated over the world, far distant from the familiar scenes of their early life, and perhaps forgetful of those who who were once their associates and friends. In those days party politics disturbed not the deliberations of their expendibilities, determined to be foremost in the discharge of their respective duties. Let but such feelings as these continue to aximate your exertions, and we shall no longer be pained with the reports which so frequently prevail between the members of different companies; then the reputation of this

plause during the delivery of his discourse, and at the close was saluted with er thusiastic cheers.

Dedworth's celebrated band then performed in their best style, after which the Chairman came forward and read the following account of the articles deposited under the stone, and the description of the new building.

contents of the the stone, and the description of the new building.

Contents of the Chief and Assistant Engineers of the New York Fire Department from date of organization to present time, prepared by Alfred Carson, Esq., Chief Engineer.

2. Brief sketch of the organization and past history of the New York Fire Department, with names of present off ers, trustees and representatives, prepared by Wm. D. Wade, Esq., Secretary.

3. History of the Beard of Engineers and Foremen, from period of organization to dute, with the names of these constituting the present Board; prepared by their secretary, James F. Wennan, Esq.

4. Paper contributed by P. W. Engs, Esq., President of Exempt Firemen's Association; in relation to the early history of the department, from date of organization to the year 1816.

5. History of the Exempt Firemen's Association, from date of organization to present time, with the names of members and present officers, prepared by George W. Wheeler, Esq., Recording Secretary; also a copy of the by-laws of the association to date, together with the names of the present officers and members, prepared by Wm. D. Wade, Esq., Secretary; also a copy of the by laws of the committee, and order of exercizes at last ball.

7. Prioted list of the present officers, trustees and fire wardens of the New York, Fire Department, extributed by Wm. D. Wade, Esq., Secretary of the Department.

8. History of the Present Board of Fire Wardens, from period of organization to date, with names of officers and members, prepared by John Lynes, Esq., Secretary.

9. Constitution and by-laws of the Mercantile Library Association of the city of New York; also the New York fire Department, or the last annual report of the Board of Direction, contributed by Reynold Bodd, Esq., President.

10. Orculars of the University of the city of New York; constituted by Hev. Isaac Ferris.

11. History of the Charitable Fund of the New York Fire Department from date of organization (1792) to the present time, prepared by John S. Gifes, Esq.

12

13. Programme of arrangements and order of exercises on occasion of laying the corner stone of the Firemen's Hell, August 21, 1854.

14. Constitution of the United States.
15. Constitution of the State of New York.
20. Copy of New York Commercial Advertiser.
21. Copy of Providence (R. I.) Journal, July 25, 1854.

22. Copies of all the New York morning newspapers, and the leading Sunday papers.
23. Holy Bible, contributed by the American Bible

23. Holy Bible, contributed by the American Society.

24. Book of Common Prayer.

25. Manual of the Common Council.

26. City Charter and Kent's Notes.

27. Ordinance organizing the Department.

28. Dime of the coinage of 1800.

29. Copy of proceedings of joint committee on laying the corner stone.

30. List of companies which contributed five dollars each as a quota of the expenses.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW BUILDING. The new Firemen's Hall is to be erected on lots Nos. 127 and 129 Mercer street, which was formerly occupied by the old Firemen's Hall and the City Oil House, the dimensions of which are as follows:—

The whole depth of the building from front to rear is 95 feet, and the breadth is 41 feet. The whole height of the front elevation is 55 feet from the level of the sidewalk. The building will be three stories high above the cellar. The first story, which will be level with the sidewalk, and eleven feet in height, is to be appropriated for the use of New York Hose Company No. 5, and Lafayette Hock and Ladder Company No. 6—the former on the south side and the latter on the north side of the main custance.

Each company is to have 15 by 90 feet, which will be divised in three rooms, the front room for the apparatus.

the main entrance.

Pach company is to have 15 by 90 feet, which will be divised in three roums, the frent roam for the apparatus, the centre roam for their meetings, and the room in the rear for sitting and reading. The main entrance hall will be 8 feet in width, and will be divided from the stairs by a pair of folding coors, which will form a large receiving vestibute.

The second story is to be 30 feet in height, and is to contain three rooms. One large room for the meetings of the representatives, the engineers and faremen, and the Exempt Firemen's Association. This room is to be 38 feet wide and 71 feet deep. It will be well ventilated, having large windows on a I sides, and the side wall recedes from the arjoining burdeings three feet. On each side of the stairway is a room 15 feet by 20 feet for committee rooms.

The third story will be 15 feet in height, and will contain the same number of rooms, and of the same size as the second story. The large room will be used for a library and reading room, and the small rooms for the librarian and committees. All the rooms above the first story are to be heated with led air furnaces.

The front of the building is to be Connecticut brown stone, cut in the best manner. The style of architecture is Italian, or in other words a composition of Greek and Roman details applied by the Italians to modern building. The two outer angles are o be formed with rusticated quoins. The doors and windows are to be trimm'd with architecture, plianters and cornices, supported on ornamental brackets.

Two vertical lines of pillars extend the height of the elevation, on each side of the cutrance doorway and the centre windows. Upon the face of these autaes on the first story, is to be cut in relief the cublems of the fire department, such as hooks and brackets, torches, axes, trumpets, dec, and the tops of there an account of the fount will be an elaborate statem and will be supported by heavy trues of the story and the court of the fount will be an elaborate statem and will be suppor

The main corner of the front will be an elaborate The main corner of the front will be an elaborate pattern, and will be supported by heavy truss brackets. On the top of the cornice is to be a blocking course with three pedestals, the two side ones surmounted with a cluster of torches, and the centre one with the full size statue of a firemantic same one who has stood sentry so many years in front of the old ball.

In a semi-circle arch, ever the front entrance door, to be carred to bas-relief the figures of Protection and Benevolence, as represented in too initiation certificate of the fire Pepartment,

and upon the keystone of the arch will be cut a full size fire cap. The wise building is to be constructed in the most substantial manner.

The cellar wall is to be 28 inches thick, the first story wals 20 inches thick, and the second and third story wals 20 inches thick, and the second and third story wals are to be 16 in hea thick. The fight-beams of the third story are supported by five massive from girders, 24 inches wide, resting on and acchore i in the side walls, and which are to support the celling of the Representatives Hall, which has a space of 35 feet, and is to be most beautifully erasumented in stuces work.

The plans for the building were drawn under the direction of Mr. James L. Miller, the Chalman of the Building Committee, from the Board of Representatives, by Mesars. Field and Correla, architects, the same gentlement to whom was awarded the first premieum for the plans of the new City Hall, by the unanimous vote of the Common Council Committee.

The whole cost of the building, which is to be

premieum for the plans of the new City H.dl, by the unanimous vote of the Common Council Committee.

The whole cost of the building, which is to be paid for by the city, and the estimates, were advertised for and awarded to the lowest bidder, is as follows:

Messrs. Plant & Fisher, for the mason work. \$13,311 Messrs. James L. Miller & Co., for the carpenter work. 11,500

Total \$24,811

The stone cutting has been sub-contracted to Messrs. Gayette & M'Garigal, two enterprising young firemen, who have been but a short time in business, but who have already given evidence of their superior ability on several engine and hose houses recently erected.

The iron work is from the works of the Messrs. Cornell, the polating by Mr. A. J. Garrey.

All of the above gentlemen are connected with the Fire Department of this city, and each one of them is tudeavoring to excel the other in the superior manner in which the work shall be executed in their respective branches.

The Building Committee from the Brasid of Representatives consists of Messrs. James L. Miller, James F. Wenman and William D. Wade.

After more musis by the Harmonic Scolety, the

After more musis by the Harmonic Society, the company then dispersed, well pleased with the ceremonies of the day.

HISTORY OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND. BY JOHN S. GILES, TREASURER. TO THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS :-

Gentlemen—Agreeably to your request I submit the following brief history of the Fire Department fund of the city of New York. Its usefalces and the benefits derived therefrom by the willows and orphans of our deceased associates, are too well known to us all to be commented upon at this time

In 1791, the representatives of the Fire Depart

In 1791, the representatives of the Fire Department convened at the house of Jacob Brown, in Nassau street, for the purpose of raising a fund that might be beneficial to indigent sick and disabled firemen and their widows and orphans.

At that time, owing to the limited extent of our city, our fire department was in consequence comparatively small; but even at that early period the founders of the fund foresaw the necessity of an institution of some kind to afford relief to their unfortunate associates, as the large majority of its members were from the working classes of the community.

tunate associates, as the large majority of its members were from the working classes of the community.

On reference to the minutes an account of the proceedings is furnished at length, and from which I copy the following:—

"At a meeting of the representatives from the Fire Department in the city of New York, on the 20th day of December, 1791, authorized by their different companies, they proceeded to form a constitution for the purpose of establishing a fund for the relief of unfortunate firemen, whose misfortunes may be occasioned while doing their duty as firemen."

The following gentlemen composed the meeting, of which John Stagg was appointed chair man, vizz:—James Tylee, Jeremiah Ackerly, B. Sknatz, Sylvester Buskirk, Frederick Eckert, James Smith, William Mooney, Gabriel Furman, David Morris, John Clark, Jacob Sherrod, Richard Furman, Wm. Bush, Stephen Smith, Willet Seaman, David Morris, John Clark, Jacob Sherrod, Richard Furman, Wm. Bush, Stephen Smith, Willet Seaman, David Morris, John Clark, Jacob Sherrod, Richard Furman, Wm. Bush, Stephen Smith, Willet Seaman, David Morris, John Clark, Jacob Sherrod, Richard Furman, Wm. Bush, Stephen Smith, Willet Seaman, David Morris, John Clark, Jacob Sherrod, Richard Furman, Wm. Bush, Jr., Archibaid Reily, Abram Franklin, Wm. Bowne, Daniel Coutant, and Chris. Halstead.

Article 1st states:—"A fund, which shall be called the Fire Department Fund, shall be established with the moneys arising from chimney fines, et ifficates, donations, and with such other moneys as may heleafter be agreed on by such fire companies as have already agreed on may hereafter agree to fund the same." Article 5th specifies that "The Trustees shall have the sole disposal of the moneys in the funds, which shall be for the relief of such disabled firemen or their families as may be interested in the fund, and who may, in the opinion of a majority of the Trustees, be worthy of assistance."

A motion was made that they proceed to shoose officers, which was accordingly done by ballot, and the

tees. The first report of the Treasurer of the last partment Fund was made by Wm. J. Etsworth, at a meeting of the representatives, held at the house of Edward Bardine, on the 12th of April, 1793, when the fellowing report of the state of the funds was

made:—
On lean on approved security. £130 00
In hands of the Treasurer. 110 16

Edward Bardin, on the second Monday in December, 1793. The Treasurer, William J. Elsworth, reported the amount of funds invested and on hand to be 2293 158, 0d.

The second annual meeting was held at Hunter's Hotel, Broadway, on the second Monday of December, 1794. Treasurer's report £844 28, 4d. Third annual meeting held at same place, second Monday of December, 1795, the Treasurer reported the state of the funds to be £582 102, 4d. Fourth annual meeting, same place and time, 1796, Treasurer's report £429 58, 4d. Fifth annual meeting, same place and time, 1797, Treasurer's report £429 58, 4d. Fifth annual meeting, same place and time, 1797, Treasurer's report £429 58, 4d. Fifth annual meeting, same place of William J. Elsworth, who resigned on the 13th October, 1797. At this meeting a committee, consisting as follows: James Ven Dyck, Joseph Newton, James Robinson, Mathias Nack, and James Parsons, Jun., was appointed to drait a petition to the Legislature for an act of incorporation. The committee Reported, at a special meeting held at Hunter's Hotel, December 18, 1797, a petition, which was read and agreed to manimously, and the committee were instructed to submit the same to the Board of the Corporation for their inspection, and afterward to forward the same to the Board of the Corporation for their inspection, and afterward to forward the same to the Board of the Corporation for their inspection, and afterward to forward the same to the Board of the Corporation for their inspection, and afterward to forward the same to the Board of the Corporation for their inspection, and afterward to forward the same to the Board of the Corporation for their inspection, and afterward to forward the same to the Board of the Corporation for their inspection, and afterward to forward the same to the Board of the Corporation for their preceding the same to the Board of the Corporation for their specific the Board of the Corporation for their specific the same place, propered the same place and time, 1795 the same place and tim

226, do. 1815. de. 10.622 38
24th. do. 1816, Firemen's Hall 11,364 17
26th. do. 1817. db. 11,966 02
26th annual meeting, held December, 1818,
at Firemen's Hall, report of funds. 110,264 72
27th "1819, 10,537 85
At the above meeting David Bryson was elected treasurer, in place of Behjamin Strong, resigned.
28th annual meeting teid December, 1820,
at Firemen's Hall, report of tunds. \$11,308 98
At the above meeting lead December, 1820,
at Firemen's Hall, report of tunds. \$11,308 98
At the above meeting lead Hach, Jas. Hopson,
Ed. Dayton, Valentine Vandewater and Oliver T.
Hewlett were appointed a committee to devise and report such ways and means as they may deem proper to increase the funds of the department.

The first bequest to the Fire Department Fund was made July, 1821, by the will of De. John Gharlton, dated June 23, 1804, Fred, De Puyster, Esq., setting executor, amounting to \$250. The above bequest chieted a lengthy nation in the National Advorate, which was directed to be copied in full upon the minutes.

29th annual meeting held December 10,
1821, at Firemen's Halt, the Treasurer,
David Bryson, reported the state of the funds to be. \$11,524 12
At the above meeting Wm. Colgate was elected Tr asturer of the Fire Department Fund.

30th annual meeting, hald December, 1822,
Wm. Colgate, Treasurer, amount of funds to be. \$12,154 22
31st "Nov. 1823, John P.
Bailey, Treasurer Personant of 12,154 22
31st "Nov. 1823, John P.
Bailey, Treasurer Personant of 12,154 27
31th "1826 "13,157 16
35th "1828 "15,917 77
36th "1828 "15,917 77
36th "1828, Drake B.
Palmer, Treasurer ... 16,032 77
It was occomed accessary this year, owing to the increased demand quoon the charitable fund of the increased demand quoon the charitable fund of the increased demand quoon the charitable fund of the increase demand quoon the charitable fund of the increase demand quoon the charitable fund of the

37th "1829, Drake B.
Palmer, Treasurer. 15,082 77
It was deemed accessary this year, owing to the incressed demand upon the charitable fund of the department, to reduce the pension to \$20. It was shouly alterwards raised to \$25.

38th at nual meeting, held Dec. 1830, Drake
B. Palmer, Treas., amount of funds. \$18,541 93

38th "Nov. 1831 "18,366 61

Application was made this year to the Legislature to extend the charter to 1860, and to increase the capital to fifty thousand dollars, which was granted.

40th annual meeting, held Dec. 1832, Drake
B. Palmer Treas., amount of fund. \$17,958 45

41st annual meeting, held December, 1833,
Drake B. Palmer, Treasurer, amount funds,
It was deemed expedient this year to devise some plan for increasing the fund of the department.

Hornisle Death.—We understand that a young woman by the name of Sheldon, residing in the town of Kotwright, Lelaware county, came to her death in the following manner, on thonday, the 7th instant. She had been living in a family near to her brother, and on the day of her death she was at her brother's house, and staid until it was quite duskish, and then started to return by a path which led through a piece of woods; the path also led close to a steep precipiee, and according to the verdict of the coroner's jury, she foil off, which caused her death. She was not discovered until five days afterwards, and then by some boys who were out berrying; as there was no alarm felt by either her brother or the family that she lived with, both must have supposed that she was at each other's house, and no search was made. She was so much decomposed that she only could be identified by her clothing.—
Onento Her ald.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT—A fatal railroad accident occurred yesterday morning, about half-past seven o'clock, at the depot of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. A man by the maine of Washington McNeal, in attempting to step from the top of one freight car to auother, while the train was in motion, and while the car upon which he stood had been deta hed and was separating from the others, accidentally slipped and fall upon the track. The fore truck wheels passed over his body below the waist, crushing him in a snocking manner. He expired about half past 2 o'clocking manner. He expired about half past 2 o'clock. P. M. The deceased was about toirty-two years of age, and resided at lexington, Kentucky, where he leaves a wife and one child. He was on his way east with a drove of cattle. \$69.50 was found in his po-ket book, which he requested might be sent to his wife.—Columbus (Ohio) Stateman, Aug. 19

surer reported state of funds to be £1,831 13s.

14th annual meeting held Dec., 1806, same
place, report of funds.

£2,078 10 0

15th.

do.

1807

do.

2,537 16 7

15th.

do.

1809

do.

2,537 16 7

15th.

do.

1809

Aresolution appropriating \$300 per annum for echooling the children of deceased or indigent fire new, was passed at the Bove meeting.

15th.

Harmony Hall, report of funds.

\$10,000 03

15th.

do.

1812, do.

10,241 96

15th.

do.

1813, at the bouse of historias Mess, Name and Received Free States of Ameria. "On the reverse side, there is an open wresth composed of the country—wheat, corn.

Arabin B. Maittings, Tammany Hall;
Tressurer's received file funds was, 19,350 26

10 Annual meeting held Dec., 1814, at
Harmony Hall, report of funds.

10,341 96

10,441 97

10 Doint, 1804. In appearance, on this side capecially, it precisely resembles the three foliar coin.

Philadelynia Umrayleanium, dag, 21.

United Scates Communicationer's Court.

Before George W. Moston, Esq.

CHARGE OF AWALLY WITH A DANGEOUS WELFON—ALLEGED CHURLY ON THE HIGH SHAE.

The United States vs. Charles A. Marshall.—The se used, in this case, is the Captain of the American ship Yorkshire, and is charged with cruel and unusual punishment on a seaman named Nishelas Cook, who subsequently died at the hospital is New York, as aiready noticed in the Hunaus.

Andrew Wateon, examined by Mr. James Ridgway, on behalt of the government, doposed—That he was one of the crew of the American ship Yorkbire, on her last voyage; Capt. Marshall was master; we had a sailor on board named Ni holas Cook; he is now dead; saw the captain prick him in the face several times with a penknife, which made the blood come; the man was not doing asything that witness was aware of; he (Cook) had been beatan several times by the first and third mates; saw the captain, on another on asion, take Cook by the hair of the head, and but him several times; it old not produre any great injury.

Creas-examined—Wheat the captain was pricking him, he told him if he cid not hold his head still, he would but his head oil; the man was holding his head back to avoid the cuts; I never said to the steward that I would have astisfaction for the captain turning me from the wheel.

Coprean Roger, a passenger, deposed that he saw the captain beat Cook twenty five or thirty blows about the head and back with a rope; he struck pretty hard.

Other passengers deposed that they saw the captain kick Cook and strike him with a belaying plut; saw Cook on one occasion tied to a sofa behind the wheel, and when he would not sleep he was kicked by the mate, the captain being present; siw the first mate hit Cook with a piece of ron four or five foot long, and thi k as his thumb; the captain was present; he then easeped, when the bantswain kicked him in a certain part; Cook walked away very easy, as though he was suffering.

The Counterfeiting Case.—William Boughton and others, are ested for counterfeitin

And the control programme of the control progr of the surgic afterice of chairs, (which might be considered as a separate though kindred branch of the business), by the wholesale dealers, amounts to \$1,200,000 aunually. Common chairs are made, as we have said, principally in Worcester country, but are mostly finished and painted in this city. This estimate does not, of course, include the goods said by the country mann/acturers, and boxed up and sent directly to New York and other markets.

Some fow American goods are sent to England, Prance, and other European countries, but of course the business in that direction is naimportant. Much market are Cauton, China; Central America. Rio Jaret o. Chili, and other parts of South America: West Edde; California, Australia, the Sandsrich Islands, &c. Taere is ne kind of furniture made in the Old World but what can be made equalty as well here. Importations have therefore become very small, amounting now to only about \$40,000 annually, while exportations are largely on the increase. Canada and the other British provinces have become quite important markets. But the principal markets are in our own country, at the South and West. A considerable quantity is made here expressly for the New York trade, to be sent from that york to the Southern States, California, Australia, and elsewhere. Some of the dealors of Charleston, Mobile, and New Orleans have resident partners here, who trade directly with the country manfacturers; but the practice of having a central house or agency in Boston is of late becoming universal among our manufacturers. Furniture mannfacturing has recently been introduced in Chindmant, and also in Chicago, and is now rapidly gaming ground. Those cities will probably ultimately supply the West with all except the nicer kinds of furniture.

Massachusetts manufacturers, besides possessing every possible faculty for the use of machinery, which is fully uvailed of, have also a further a "wantage over those of other States in the matter of long experience and established reputation. Their goods are substant

Taxation in Poston.—The Board of Assessors of this city have determined that the rate of taxation the present year shall be \$2.20 on \$1,000 valuation; an increase of \$1.60 on \$1,000 over last year, when the rate was \$7.60. The valuation of the red estate taxed is ten millions more than last year, when it was \$118,000,000. On personal estate there has been an increased variation of about hide millions over the ratingtion of 1303, when it was \$0.423.300. The total raingtion last year, \$208.514,200. This year it will be \$225.000, in round numbers.—Boston Transcrips, Aug 13.